

Enclosed you'll find information to help you complete your tax return. You may find the Frequently Asked Questions below particularly helpful.

If you had taxable distributions of \$10 or more from any of your funds, a **Form 1099-DIV** is included in this package. (The IRS does not require reporting of dividends and capital gain distributions that total less than \$10.) If you sold or exchanged shares this year, a **Form 1099-B** is included in this package. You will not receive a 1099-B for any redemption that was less than \$20, less than a share, and had no withholding. A **Form 1099-R** is enclosed if you have taken distributions in the past year from pensions, retirement or profit sharing plans, or IRAs invested in Loomis Sayles Funds.

Make sure your Social Security number or tax identification number is correct on your tax form(s). If this number is incorrect or missing, you need to complete a Form W-9. Without a proper Form W-9 on file, the IRS may require Loomis Sayles Funds to withhold 28% of your earnings. Call Loomis Sayles Funds or your local IRS office to request a W-9.

If you have any questions about your Loomis Sayles Funds account, please visit our website at [www.loomissayles.com](http://www.loomissayles.com), or call us at 800-633-3330, Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Eastern time. If you need tax advice, be sure to contact a qualified tax professional.

### FOR MORE YEAR-END INFORMATION

- Call Loomis Sayles at 800-633-3330, press 3.
- Download tax information directly into TurboTax or H&R Block via the Web. Visit [www.loomissayles.com](http://www.loomissayles.com) for more details.

## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

**Q. Why does the amount of income on my year-end statement differ from the amount on my Form 1099-DIV?**

A. Dividend and capital gains distributions are sometimes reclassified after year-end to properly reflect the fund's actual earnings. If this occurs, the information on your year-end statement will differ from the figures reported on your Form 1099-DIV. **For tax reporting purposes, use the amount shown on your Form 1099-DIV.**

**Q. Why are the dividend and capital gains distributions from my IRAs excluded from Form 1099-DIV?**

A. Funds you hold in a retirement account, such as an IRA, are not listed on Form 1099-DIV because you do not need to report those earnings until they are withdrawn. If you have withdrawn from your Loomis Sayles Funds IRA plan, a **Form 1099-R** is enclosed.

**Q. What is a foreign tax credit or deduction?**

A. When a mutual fund invests in securities outside of the United States, it may be required to pay foreign taxes. In order to avoid double taxation, shareholders may be eligible to claim a foreign tax credit or deduction. If your fund qualified to pass through any foreign taxes, it is reported on your Form 1099-DIV. Please consult with your tax advisor for more information.

**Q. What are the IRS Cost Basis Regulations?**

A. Shares purchased before January 1, 2012 ("non-covered shares") use the *average cost single category* method. Shares purchased after January 1, 2012 are referred to by the IRS as "covered shares." Cost basis for covered shares sold in this year will be reflected on your Form 1099-B, and we will report the cost basis to the IRS according to the method you chose.

We report cost basis information to both you and the IRS on the enclosed Form 1099-B. You will notice that the form is separated into sections. These sections are based on whether the shares you sold were held long- or short-term, and whether or not we are reporting the cost basis information to the IRS. What this means is that when you sell shares, the redemption could be separated into multiple sections on the 1099-B depending on the age of the shares that were sold.

**Q. What is Form 5498 and why is it sent in May after tax returns are filed?**

A. Form 5498 reports gross contributions to IRAs, including rollover contributions made during 2022 and regular 2022 contributions made through April 15, 2023. For this reason, we don't send this form until May. If you have multiple funds in an IRA, they will appear on one Form 5498. The form is for your records only and *does not need to be filed* with your tax return.

## Corporate dividends received deduction

This table is provided to enable corporate shareholders to calculate the amount of dividends their fund distributes that qualify for the corporate dividend-received deduction.

Funds	Corporate Dividends Received Deduction
Loomis Sayles Bond Fund	5.536455%
Loomis Sayles Fixed Income Fund	16.226280%
Loomis Sayles High Income Opportunities Fund	0.554204%
Loomis Sayles Institutional High Income Fund	7.552331%
Loomis Sayles Investment Grade Fixed Income Fund	4.214966%
Loomis Sayles Small Cap Value Fund	80.093370%

## Qualified dividend income

This table is provided to enable shareholders to calculate the amount of dividends their fund distributes that are qualified dividend income eligible for reduced taxes. The percentage should be applied to the amount shown in **Box 1a, Total Ordinary Dividends, on your Form 1099-DIV**. Shareholder Specific Qualified Dividend Income is reported in Box 1b of Form 1099-DIV.

Funds	Qualified Dividend Income
Loomis Sayles Bond Fund	4.088021%
Loomis Sayles Fixed Income Fund	14.126523%
Loomis Sayles High Income Opportunities Fund	0.672480%
Loomis Sayles Institutional High Income Fund	4.183706%
Loomis Sayles Investment Grade Fixed Income Fund	4.272616%
Loomis Sayles Small Cap Value Fund	100.000000%

## U.S. government interest for state income tax returns

Dividends derived from interest on U.S. government securities may be exempt from state and local taxes. The table indicates the percentage of government ordinary income received by the fund and the source from which it was derived. The table below does not include the following categories as there is no applicable information: Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank, Tennessee Valley Authority, Other Direct Federal Obligations and Other Indirect Federal Obligations.

Funds	DIRECT FEDERAL OBLIGATIONS		INDIRECT FEDERAL OBLIGATIONS			
	UST Bills, Bonds & Notes	Student Loan Mktng	GNMA	FNMA	Federal Home Loan Mortgage	Repos
Loomis Sayles Bond Fund	2.634644%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000078%	0.130730%
Loomis Sayles Fixed Income Fund	3.764374%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.036892%	0.177256%
Loomis Sayles High Income Opportunities Fund	0.741301%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.137793%
Loomis Sayles Inflation Protected Securities Fund	5.207336%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.036919%
Loomis Sayles Institutional High Income Fund	1.995323%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.175211%
Loomis Sayles Investment Grade Fixed Income Fund	7.800342%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.003348%	0.196938%	0.242855%
Loomis Sayles Securitized Asset Fund	0.481056%	0.259578%	36.799676%	20.732516%	16.430905%	0.089948%
Loomis Sayles Small Cap Value Fund	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.590533%

Note: California, Connecticut and New York require that a specific percent of the RIC assets be federal obligations or income derived from federal obligations, before pass through treatment is available. This threshold requirement dictates a RIC (mutual fund) to maintain more than 50% of its assets in specified obligations at the close of each quarter end of its taxable year.

## Taxability of capital gains in your state

The information below indicates the taxation by states and the District of Columbia of long-term gains distributions made by regulated investment companies, based upon the latest information furnished by the Investment Company Institute.

- Capital gains distributions accepted in either cash or additional fund shares are taxed at a more favorable rate than ordinary income by the following states:  
Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Hawaii, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Montana, North Dakota, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont and Wisconsin.
- Capital gains distributions accepted in either cash or additional fund shares are *not* taxed by the following states:  
Alaska, Florida, Nevada, New Hampshire, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Washington and Wyoming.
- All other states and the District of Columbia tax capital gains distributions as ordinary income.

We suggest that you consult your tax advisor about the current tax status of distributions in your state.